

ON FOUR NEW SPECIES OF EPITONIUM FROM WESTERN  
CENTRAL AMERICA

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During the Spring of 1931 the writer collected a fine species of *Epitonium* from Montijo Bay, Panama. This is the largest reported thus far from the Panama region and appears to be quite distinct from any described species; it is not represented in either the national collection or that of the Philadelphia Academy. While dredging at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, two apparently new species of *Nodiscala* were taken, descriptions and figures of which appear in this paper, with a *Nitidiscala* obtained in the Gulf of Fonseca. Illustrations of three of Dr. Dall's unfigured species are given; these specimens having been compared with the types in the National Museum.

EPITONIUM (ASPEROSCALA) CANNA Dall. Pl. 9, figs. 7, 8.  
Proc. U. S. N. M., vol. 56, page 341.

From Magdalena Bay. Described as a shell of six varices and six whorls exclusive of the lost nucleus. Alt. 9 mm., diam. 5 mm. Our specimens were dredged at Mazatlan. The smaller specimen tallies exactly with the unique type specimen. A second much larger shell measures 16.5 mm. alt. by 6 mm. diam., a few spiral striae on base of each whorl.

EPITONIUM (ASPEROSCALA) TINCTORIUM Dall. Pl. 9, fig. 6.  
Proc. U. S. N. M., vol. 56, page 340.

From Magdalena Bay, has eleven to twelve varices and six or more whorls exclusive of the lost nucleus, uniformly finely spirally striate; a narrow purple brown band in front of the suture. Alt. 7 mm., diam. 3 mm. Our shell was taken at Montijo Bay and measures, alt. 5.5 mm., diam. 27 mm., with six whorls and two nuclear whorls; eleven varices. It plainly shows the dark band at suture.

EPITONIUM (NITIDISCALA) PHANIUM Dall. Pl. 9, fig. 2.  
Proc. U. S. N. M., vol. 56, page 341.

From Magdalena Bay. Eight whorls including two nu-

clear, seven or eight continuous varices without angles or spines. Alt. 8 mm., diam. 4 mm. Our specimen is from Montijo Bay. Alt. 5.2 mm., diam. 23 mm., light varices, nine whorls including two nuclear.

EPITONIUM (NITIDISCALA) GAYLORDIANUM, new species. Pl. 9, fig. 1. Montijo Bay, Panama (Lowe), Type 157987 ANSP. Paratypes: Lowe collection.

Shell large for the genus, solid, with seven well rounded whorls with about three or four earlier whorls missing. Suture deeply impressed. There are twelve to fourteen stout, smooth, slightly reflected varices to the whorl, inclined to angularity just below the suture, not continuous up the spire. There is a trace of very indistinct spiral incised lines. Base well rounded, aperture ovate, slightly effuse below; basal lip and parietal wall with a broad callus, reflected above. Outer lip with a strong varix. Alt. 28.5 mm., diam. 9.5 mm. This is one of the largest species of the genus reported from the west coast, and is named in honor of Ilsiën Nathalie Gaylord who has done much nature writing for children.

EPITONIUM (NODISCALA) ORDENANUM, new species. Pl. 9, figs. 3, 3 a. San Juan del Sur, dredged 20 fathoms. Nicaragua (Lowe). Type 157988 ANSP.

Shell small, milk white, elongate conic, evenly covered over the entire surface with fine spiral, punctate incised lines. Nine rather flat whorls with well defined suture. Fifteen conspicuous rounded ribs, which have a tendency to coalesce at the suture and lap over the edge of preceding whorl making a coronate effect at the suture. Aperture oval, with strong, much thickened varix. Alt. 7 mm., diam. 2 mm. This shell is much slimmer, and has flatter whorls, than *E. sanjuanense*, and while having the same number of whorls it is only about two-thirds the size. There are also three more ribs to the whorl.

This species is named for Senor Ordeñana, Comandante at San Juan, at whose home I stayed during my two weeks' sojourn there.

